

### Sometimes It Is Necessity and Som

men in the city of New York days in the week regularly, ceasing any or more when failing health or cause outside of personal inclinations of their employers compel it? Estimates of a number of the most various organizations and guilds place the proportion at one-tenth. To begin with the kinds of employment familiar to the general public, thousands of employees of the elevators. They work seven days whether or not, or leave their jobs. A great many, however, prefer to take only four days' liberty, and would not warrant a complaint made by the engineers' management was that certain new men allowed to take runs on the line which include Sunday trips,

contract between the company and the neighborhood required that the older engineer had leave those much-coveted runs. Most of the engineers are not very long. The market sellers and gamblers put in 34 to 40 hours a week, but some put in about 50 hours a week of time that seems pretty long. One considers that a large number of men are ready to strike for a week of 66 hours a day for six days. The engineers of the city employ another 100 men who work every day in the week. The conductors, stablemen, and starters are at their posts usually not less than 40 days in a year. The bosses say that substitutes are on hand, and that whenever a man taking a day off over

others, a majority of the population

their daily toil, these servants have  
 more than on any other day.  
 that every servant is supposed to  
 be at the usual hour, and to be  
 on Thursday afternoon. With ser-  
 vally the rule is long hours and low  
 prices in hotels and restaurants keep  
 men as long as health permits. Cooks,  
 and men of work employed about  
 restaurants, and some of the well-  
 known, as well as found day in and  
 out their tasks. Every hotel has  
 a kitchen. So, too, a many busi-  
 ness employ the same class of men,  
 at the pier has its watchman. Every  
 day while under the hand of the  
 and he is generally kept about the  
 until it is occupied. Night or day,  
 he is healthy, he is at hand, and  
 one week, and he is lucky if he gets  
 a long visit; the usual price is a dol-  
 lar.  
 apartment houses have developed a  
 day-man men, including janitors, ele-  
 vator boys, and entrance attendants.  
 apartment house must have all of these,  
 work right along Sunday and all in.  
 The office boys, too, work at it, and  
 a Sunday rest as a rule, but there  
 is a bit of tinkering and cleaning to be  
 done. On Sunday  
 domestics, of course, must work on  
 and some of them work harder than  
 the other days. The men who  
 stretch the Penal Code limit of 10  
 hours on Sunday to 11, and the most rest-  
 less of the labor market are open, too.  
 The curious whimsy was the house-  
 hold help, and the men who are

[illegible]

by the river. With them the manual laborers of the factory are the men who are from mills that cannot shut their factories where the product is sold. They are men who are not in the men seldom know a holiday. They are men who are not in the machine never ceases. Tailors, shoemakers, and men employed in kindred trades are over their heads and might every day unceasing. So they in tenement house cigar factories, and in restaurants, where they are not many, for the office of corporations and men makes a man a "soul" a chance sometimes of escape a week.

On the harbor on Sunday, or think of a thousand men are thus kept at more or less hours every day in the tropical countries of the world. And if I like men must see that the women of the South Sea Islands must play their instruments when the men were never known to play. The quarters of the men in hand is at his desk on Sunday. The men at the ironing table or washbasin or dry.

Not by any means exhaust the list of work and sweat and tears of the workers and dentists keep open their

...inches every day in the west. The employees, along with their supervisors, must look after the Saturday morning. Employment is open seven days. Gray-coated employees go to the office, receive and sending it. Now and creating agent works seven days a week to his customer.

The newspapers are printed every day, and sold and delivered; but the rates, but the employees are given them one day in a week for free is not in force on all the newspapers, reporters are required to work seven days a week until they are no longer, when a day is grudgingly given for recuperation.

The meeting held at Chockingham last year for the purpose of promoting Saturday half-holiday movement, three reports were made, not only for three months, and their work.

twelve every day on the average. Many men who labor seven days in this city not only have several of the seven-day men to whom a married settlement is promised at the end of their work. It was the unchanging expectation that made life a burden for a steady worker, and it makes life miserable. Others are unable to buy.

The situation has so far been made of the fact that seven days in the week is necessary. Except the wives and the well-to-do, the poor men must be obliged to work seven days. The working hours are so long that the men must be able to resist the temptation of the pleasure houses which are everywhere. The pleasures are known to all and are not by most. The present social system is not better than the one it has replaced. It is a system of unrelenting and unequal severity on the sexes.

**Avening an Outrage.**

It had been talking rather more than was unnecessary when Featherly interposed and said:

"Way, Dunley, I had a hideous dream about this city."

"I am that tall figure, clad in flowing garb, entered the room where you were sitting upon you with both hands and feet, drawing you into unconscionable flurs at the right hand and cried in tragic tones 'Avenge!'"

"Avenge!" exclaimed the frightened Dumley, "nothing more!"

"It slowly faded into nothingness, again came 'Avenge! Avenge! The spirit of the King is avenged!'"